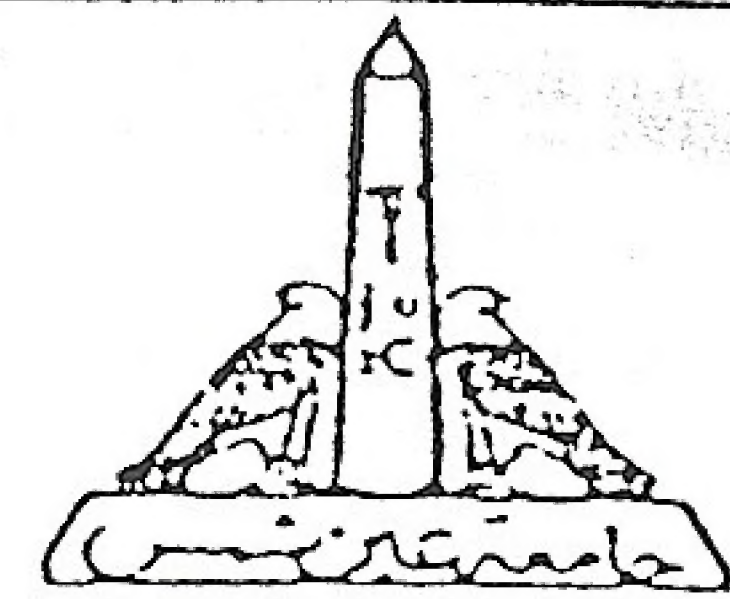


Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology  
 MBBCh final examination Cairo, January 2009  
 Organized Performance Clinical Examination (OSPE)  
 Total questions: 25 Total marks: 50 marks  
 Time Allowed: 50 Minutes

GROUP 1



Direction: Select the ONE best lettered answer or completion in each question.

- ① The diameter marked "red" is the engaging diameter when the fetal head is: *suboccipital bregma*
  - a) extended at the occipito-posterior position
  - b) presenting by the brow
  - ☒ c) fully flexed at the occipito-anterior position ✓
  - d) extended at the occipito-anterior position
  - e) presenting as the aftercoming head of the breech
- ② The "red" arrow indicates a structure that contains: *→ pudendal canal*
  - a) the uterine artery
  - b) the external pudendal vessels
  - ☒ c) the internal pudendal vessels and nerves ✓
  - d) the ureter
  - e) the internal iliac vessels
- ③ Which structure is the most common to get infected? *→ Bartholin's gland*
  - a) structure numbered "1"
  - b) structure numbered "2"
  - c) structure numbered "3"
  - d) structure numbered "4"
  - e) structure numbered "5"
- ④ The sign "X" indicates characteristic fluctuation of the blood level of a certain hormone, during the normal ovulatory cycle. The INCORRECT statement regarding that hormone: *LH*
  - a) it is also produced by the normal human placenta ✓
  - b) its production is activated by GnRH ✓
  - ☒ c) it inhibits the growth of the ovarian follicles ✗
  - d) its production is diminished by increasing estrogen levels (negative feedback) ✓
  - e) it is water soluble ✓
- ⑤ A 35-year-old G3P2 presented at 8 weeks pregnancy with mild vaginal bleeding for 3 days. She passed fleshy tissues per vagina as shown in the slide. Further investigations DO NOT include:
  - a) chest X-ray ✓
  - ☒ b) amniocentesis ✗
  - c) serum  $\beta$ -hCG ✓
  - d) pelvic ultrasound ✓
  - e) complete blood count (CBC) ✓
- ⑥ A 26-year-old primigravida presented at 8 weeks pregnancy. Her hands were swollen with loss of the normally seen tendons and bony prominences. Which is NOT a possible diagnosis?
  - a) malnutrition
  - b) renal insufficiency
  - ☒ c) preeclampsia ✓
  - d) heart failure
  - e) liver cell failure



7. Nitrazine test on fluid collected from the vagina of a pregnant woman at gestational age of 32 weeks showed a blue color. What is the possible significance of that result?

- a) normal vaginal discharge
- b) fungal infection
- c) rupture of fetal membranes and leakage of amniotic fluid
- d) urinary incontinence
- e) none of the above

8. A hematoma was found on inspection of the maternal side of the placenta after delivery. The risk factors for this condition DO NOT include:

- a) preeclampsia
- b) smoking
- c) iron deficiency anemia
- d) chronic hypertension
- e) external trauma to the abdomen

9. Which is the INCORRECT statement for that case?

- a)  $\beta$ -subunit hCG is expected to double every 48 hours in case of ectopic pregnancy
- b) laparoscopy is the traditional standard method to confirm the diagnosis
- c) tubal pregnancy commonly present with abdominal pain
- d) medical nonsurgical treatment is an option
- e) history of previous salpingitis is relevant

10. Which is a CONTRAINDICATION for such drug?

- a) induction of labor
- b) augmentation of labor
- c) during evacuation of hydatiform mole
- d) brow presentation
- e) postpartum hemorrhage

11. That diagram indicates zero station of the fetal head during labor. Which is the CORRECT significance of that finding?

- a) it indicates zero progress in labor
- b) it indicates that the lowest bony part of the fetal skull is at the level of the ischial spines
- c) it indicates that lowest part of the fetal scalp has reached the level of the ischial spines
- d) it indicates that the pelvis has borderline dimensions
- e) none of the above

12. Which is a contraindication for the application of such instrument?

- a) the urinary bladder is empty
- b) the fetal membranes are ruptured
- c) the presenting part is not engaged
- d) the cervix is fully dilated
- e) none of the above

13. Which is NOT a feature at that situation?

- a) abdominal pain
- b) drained liquor
- c) lax uterine muscles
- d) obstructed labor
- e) maternal distress

14. A case of obstructed labor as the anterior shoulder is wedged behind the symphysis pubis. Which is NOT a risk factor for such case to happen?

- a) Previous history of such event in previous pregnancy
- b) Maternal diabetes mellitus
- c) Maternal hypertension
- d) macrosomia
- e) anencephaly



15- Which is the INCORRECT statement regarding that type of imaging investigation?

- ☒ a) it detects all malignant lesions
- b) it is soft tissue X-ray study
- c) the findings are not specific for any lesion
- d) the main value is for regular screening of asymptomatic women
- e) calcification within soft tissue density is suspicious for malignancy

mammography

16- Which is the INCORRECT statement for the condition "X"?

- a) commonly it is associated with stress incontinence
- b) it might be complicated by urinary tract infection
- c) at the early stages might present with frequency of micturation
- d) it may be related to postmenopausal phase of life
- ☒ e) is best treated with physiotherapy

السبب 1/

17- The INCORRECT statement for that pelvi-abdominal swelling:

- ☒ a) it is definitely pathological
- b) it could be due to malignant ovarian tumor
- c) it could be due to benign ovarian tumor
- d) it could be due to fibroid uterus
- e) it could be due to imperforate hymen

السبب 2/

18- Which is the INCORRECT statement regarding this instrument?

- a) indications include determination of the direction of the uterus (AVF or RVF)
- b) it is used to differentiate between corporeal polypi and cervical polypi
- c) it is used to differentiate between fibroid polyp and chronic inversion of the uterus
- d) it can be used to confirm vesicovaginal fistula
- ☒ e) complications include development of intrauterine adhesions

19- The INCORRECT statement regarding that lesion:

- a) It may be asymptomatic
- b) It may be responsible for chronic acyclic pelvic pain
- c) The only presenting symptom might be infertility
- d) It might be associated with luteal insufficiency
- ☒ e) The process of ovulation is not disturbed in patients with endometriosis

20- Which is the INCORRECT statement regarding the pathological lesion?

- ☒ a) nonsurgical treatment is usually effective
- b) urinary incontinence is not related to stress
- c) urinary incontinence is continuous day and night
- d) patient do not have any desire to micturate
- e) the condition is commonly associated with secondary amenorrhea

2/

21- The CORRECT statement for that perineal tear:

- a) the vulva, vagina, external anal sphincter are the only involved structures
- b) chorioamnionitis) is a leading cause
- ☒ c) clinical examination shows two dimples at the sides of the anus (ends of the torn external anal sphincter)
- d) anal tone is preserved if the patient constricts herself
- e) surgical repair is to be done immediately, if discovered within the first week after delivery

22- That patient is suffering from:

- a) urethrocele
- b) cystocele
- c) vault prolapse
- d) rectocele
- ☒ e) urethrocyстоcele



23- That findings at mid-cycle assessment of a case of primary infertility indicate:

- a) abnormal clinical inspection and normal cervical mucus
- b) normal clinical inspection and abnormal cervical mucus
- c) abnormal clinical inspection and abnormal cervical mucus
- ☒ d) completely normal findings of an ovulatory cycle
- e) nonconclusive data

spimbarkat

24- That patient is having an ovarian tumor. That examination is to evaluate:

- a) the jugular venous pulse
- ☒ b) the supraclavicular group of lymph nodes
- c) the thyroid gland
- d) the carotid pulse
- e) none of the above

3. T

25- That IUD device DO NOT:

- a) increase prostaglandin production
- b) increase leucocyte endometrial infiltration
- c) inhibit sperm mobility
- ☒ d) interfere with steroidogenesis.
- e) inhibit implantation of the fertilized ovum

GOOD LUCK

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